The LONDON JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, *July* 8. 1738. NUMB. 986.

AS the Seaſon of the Year naturally invites ſuch as have it in their Power, to divert themſelves in the Country, ſo, I think, it as naturally inclines Publick Writers to make the Pleaſures of the Country the Topick of their Weekly Labours. In this Light, at leaſt, the Thing appears to me, and I flatter myſelf my Readers will find the like Beauty in the Proſpect. Without farther Introduction then, I ſhall proceed to explain the Cauſes whence proceed the Wiſhes and Deſires we have to viſit the green Fields and Woods, and what the Advantages are which the Lover of the Country enjoys in *Britain*, to afford him a rational Contentment, and to hinder him from any Thought of ſeeking elſewhere to improve that Rural Felicity true Wiſdom teaches him to admire. Thus I hope to anſwer the End of a Writer who ſtudies the Palate of his Readers, at the ſame time that I keep up the other Part of my Character, of having always in view either the Benefit or the Honour of my Country.

It is a very antient Saying, That the Earth is our common Mother; and we may well add thereto, That the Country is our Natural Habitation. In the Midſt of great Cities, where our Buildings are cloſe, our Hurry great, and our Attention called upon by an infinite Diverſity of Things, we have yet room left in our Boſoms for the Love of thoſe natural Refreſhments which the Country only affords: We are pleas'd with Flower-pots, we are delighted with the Sight of Green Trees; we look with Satisfaction on running Streams, and are in Raptures when we catch a Glympſe of that State wherein our Firſt Parents ſaw themſelves happy. Hence in all Ages, hence in all Climates, the utmoſt Efforts have been made to cultivate the Skirts of great Cities, to introduce Gardens here and there, and by Degrees to add rural Ornaments to Squares and large Openings in the midſt even of the moſt populous Places, to relieve the Eye, and recreate the Heart. I ſhall not ſtay to examine here, whether *Epicurus* was the firſt who introduced this Cuſtom; though I am apt to think that he only firſt introduced them at *Athens*; for in the *Eaſt* this was practiſed in the moſt early Times, or, at leaſt, far earlier than the Age of *Epicurus*; witneſs the Gardens of *Babylon*, elder than the *Perſian* Monarchy. It is ſufficient for me, that I have ſhewn this from Experience to be a natural Paſſion, and conſequently what ought to be cheriſhed while it is reſtrained within proper Bounds, and we either uſe it as an Amuſement, or accommodate our Affairs ſo as to make it a Part of our Buſineſs.

WITH reſpect to the Pleaſures of a Country Life, and the Poſſibility there is of making it redound to our Profit and Honour, I have made it the Subject of a former Paper, and ſhall therefore ſay nothing of it here. The Satisfaction we enjoy in ſhort Receſſes from Buſineſs, and that mighty Change we make from a City to a Country Life, is at leaſt as ſtrong, as laſting, as reaſonable, in *Britain*, as in any Part of the *known World*. Variety, which is the Soul of Pleaſure, is no where more eaſily had than Here. A ſhort Reflection furniſhes us with a great Diverſity of Retreats, where we may delight our Eyes, not with this or that Proſpect, but almoſt with any Proſpect a Country can yield; whereas Elſewhere, Sun-burnt Heaths, ſucceſſive Sheets of Water, or a dead Flat, preſently ſatiate and diſguſt the Eye. A celebrated Poet hath very judiciouſly expatiated on this Subject, in his Deſcription of *Windſor Foreſt*.

Here Hills and Vales, the Woodland, and the Plain,
Here Earth and Water ſeem to ſtrive again;
Not Chaos like, together crul'd and bruis'd,
But, as the World, harmoniouſly conjus'd;
Where Order in Variety we ſee,
And where, though all Things differ, all agree.
Here waving Groves a chequer'd Scene diſplay,
And part admit, and part exclude the Day;
As ſome coy Nymph her Lover's warm Addreſs,
Nor quite indulges, nor can quite repreſs:
There, interſpers'd in Lawns and op'ning Glades,
Thin Trees ariſe that ſhun each other's Shades.
Here in full Light the ruſſet Plains extend;
There, wrapt in Clouds the bluiſh Hills aſcend.
Ev'n the wild Heath diſplays her Purple Dyes,
And 'midſt the Deſart fruitful Fields ariſe,
That, crown'd with tufted Trees, and ſpringing Corn,
Like verdant Iſles the ſable Waſte adorn.

WE may ſay the ſame thing of the Seaſons; for, though they ripen richer Fruits Abroad, yet they are no where more kindly, ſcarce any where ſo pleaſant, as at Home. The Verdure of this, and the neighbouring Iſland, cannot be exceeded by Imagination; and though other Scenes may ſurprize and amaze us more, yet can nothing chear the Eye or glad the Heart ſo much as the Freſhneſs of the Spring. In Summer we can enjoy all the Pleaſures of the Country, without running any great Hazards; which cannot be done in warmer Climates, where the *Morning* and the *Evening* only can be borne, at leaſt without Doors. The Autumn too exhibits a moſt delightful Proſpect, ſo much the more pleaſing, as it furniſhes us with a Power of ſupplying our leſs happy Neighbours, not with the Means of Luxury, but the neceſſary Support of Life. If therefore the contemplating the Riches of Nature, the Wiſdom of Providence, and the Happineſs of one's Native Soil, can furniſh out a Rational Feaſt to the Underſtanding, while it charms the Eye, the Country of *England* certainly affords it!

THERE is another Circumſtance which deſerves to be taken Notice of, as it is indeed the great Excellence of our Climate and Situation, *viz.* Our Exemption from deſtroying Tempeſts, from devouring Floods, and from ſubverſive Earthquakes. I do not pretend to uſe *Exemption* in the ſtricteſt Senſe, but comparatively with regard to our Neighbours We do indeed ſometimes ſuffer from the two former Evils, though rarely from the latter; but when we do ſuffer, ſuch is the Clemency of Heaven, that it ſeems contented with ſhewing us the Rod, without chaſtiſing us. With great Reaſon therefore did the judicious Sir *John Denham* give the Preference over all Rivers to the *Thames*, on this Account:

Thames, *the moſt lov'd of all the Ocean's Sons,*
By his old Sire to his Embraces runs,
Haſting to pay his Tribute to the Sea,
Like Mortal Life to meet Eternity;
Though with thoſe Streams he no Reſemblance hold
Whoſe Foam is Amber, and whoſe Sand is Gold;
His genuine and leſs guilty Wealth t' explore,
Search not his Bottom, but ſurvey his Shore,
O'er which he kindly ſpreads his ſpacious Wing,
And hatches Plenty for th' enſuing Spring;
Nor then deſtroys it with too fond a Stay,
Like Mothers which their Infants overlay;
Nor, with a ſudden and impetuous Wave,
Like profuſe Kings, reſumes the Wealth he gave;
No unexpected Inundations ſpoil
The Mower's Hopes, nor mock the Plowman's Toil,
But, God-like, his unweary'd Bounty flows,
Firſt loves to do, then loves the Good he does.

THESE Citations from our Poets do not only illuſtrate the Advantages I mention, but are, at the ſame time, the moſt noble and ſatisfactory Proofs of them: For, as the Author I laſt quoted excellently obſerves, it was not the Air of *Parnaſſus*, or the Stream of *Helicon*, literally taken, which inſpired the *Greek* Poets, but the pleaſant Situation and the lovely Proſpects from thoſe delicious Places; ſo that where-ever theſe Advantages are found, Poets, as it were naturally appear. This being ſo, we cannot do a greater Honour to our Country than to enumerate her Poets, eſpecially ſuch as have employed their Muſes in deſcribing her Beauties; and theſe are not a few: For, not to mention *Chaucer*, *Spencer*, or *Drayton*, with their Cotemporaries, how many might we reckon if we confined ourſelves only to the laſt and preſent Ages, beginning our Liſt with *Waller* and *Dryden*, and ending with *Garth* and *Pope*. If *Theocritus* ennobled *Sicily* by his Paſtorals, thoſe of *Gay* may be compared with his, as thoſe of *Philips* anſwer to *Virgil's*: For, as to the Paſtorals of Mr. *Pope*, I concur in Opinion with a much better Judge than I, that they are not ſo much Paſtorals, as Poems of a Kind ſuperior to Paſtorals; but in as much as they are deſcriptive, they certainly add to the Reputation of our Country. If *Heſiod* and *Virgil* have done Honour to the *Greek* and *Roman* Husbandry; it cannot be denied that the *Cyder* of Mr *Phillips* is an excellent Work in the ſame Kind: And if the warm and paſſionate Deſcriptions of Rural Joys which abound in the Works of *Horace*, are ſo many Teſtimonies in favour of *Italy*, we can produce from *Cowley* nor a few which in Vigour and Harmony ſcarce yield to them.

I know it may be ſaid, that not only the Poets and Philoſophers among the Antients, but Princes, Stateſmen, and great Captains, love and affected a Country Life: This too is alſo true of *Britain*: Amongſt our former Kings, we might ſingle out ſeveral remarkably famous for their Taſte of Country Pleaſures; but, to avoid Prolixity, I will content myſelf with putting my Readers in mind of King *William* and *her late Majeſty*. The great Treaſurer *Burleigh* was not only an Admirer of a Country Life, but hath alſo left ſuch a Teſtimony of his Skill in rendering it agreeable, in his Houſe and Gardens near *Stanford*, as will for ever preſerve his Memory. The excellent Sir *William Temple*, after having having ſeen the greateſt Part of *Europe*, and receiving the higheſt Honours where-ever he came, conſecrated the laſt Moments of his Life to Rural Privacy, and to the adorning that Country which the Iniquity of the Times would not permit him longer to ſerve. But what need I to multiply Examples, when the ſame illuſtrious Perſon who hath ſo long and ſo happily ſteer'd the Veſſel of the Commonwealth, is no leſs diſtinguiſhed by his Love of the Country, and Skill in its Affairs, than by his Abilities in Publick Life, and that Eaſe and Pleaſantneſs with which he diſcharges the Buſineſs of the Nation, ſo much to the Satisfaction of all who wiſh it well.

R. FREEMAN.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE Court of *Petersburg* is in continual Expectation of hearing that the Army under the Command of Count Munich, is arrived in the Neigbourhood of Bender, and of General Laſcy's Re-enterance into the Crimea. The Earl of Crawford having ſeen every thing remarkable in Petersburg, ſet out, with the Engliſh Gentlemen who accompanied him thither, to make the Campaign in the Army commanded by Count Munich. A Courier was arrived there with the News, That Don Duc Ombo had again defeated with his Calmucks another Body of Cuban Tartars, and was in Hopes ſpeedily to force all the Cuban to ſubmit to the Czarina.

They

They write from *Temiſwear*, that it was believed, that the Army under the Command of Count Konigſegg, with that which Prince Lobkowitz was bringing out of Tranſilvania, would join the Troops that have been encamped ſome time before the End of June, and would then march towards *Meadia*, in order to diſlodge the Turks from thence, and ſuccour the Forteſs of Orſova beſieged by them. Notwithſtanding the Difficulties which are likely to attend this March, from the Turks being advantageouſly poſted in the Defiles that the Army are to paſs through, yet the German Troops ſhew great Eagerneſs to undertake it. The German Deſerters are now ſo well received by the Turks, that, contrary to their former Cuſtom, they not only enroll them, but give them better Pay than their other Troops.

The Grand Duke of Tuſcany, and Prince Charles his Brother, have happily joined the Army, but the Counts Riſcau and Altheim, who were of his Highneſs's Retinue, but went by Land to Belgrade, were taken Priſoners by the Turks. The Over-flowing of the Danube has ruined great part of the Batteries and other Works raiſed by the Turks againſt Orſova; which, however, had not diſcouraged them from carrying on the Siege with Vigour.

The Queen of the Two Sicilies is arrived at *Naples*, and has been received with all poſſible Marks of Tenderneſs and Reſpect by her new Husband; and extraordinary Rejoycings have been made for ſeveral Days togeth r throughout the Kingdom.

The Seizure of the Fiefs in the Tortoneſe by the Piedmonteſe, is become ſuch a ſerious Affair, that the Germans, to the Number of 4 or 5000, are aſſembling in order to form a Camp on the Side of Pavia, and forthwith expect 2000 Horſe, beſides the Troops coming from the Mantuan.

Letters from Leghorn of June 10 ſay, that the Emperor's Decree againſt Prince Ragotski, is publiſhed there by the Great Duke's Order, in Repriſal for the late Decree iſſued by that Rebellious Prince againſt the Great Duke.

The Court of *Madrid* has order'd 12 Men of War more to be fitted out at Cadiz, which 'tis believed are deſign'd for the Weſt Indies, as well as the 6 Ships lately fitted out at that Port.

Mean time we are informed by another Letter from Madrid, that the Court having receiv'd the Information which it expected from the Weſt Indies, with regard to the Engliſh Ships carry'd in thither by the Spaniſh Guarda Coſtas, and the King being deſirous to convince the Court of Great Britain of his Inclination to be upon good Terms with it, his Majeſty has ſent the neceſſary Orders for releaſing ſome of thoſe Ships, and for indemnifying the Proprietors for any Prejudice they may have ſuſtained while they were under Sequeſtration. The Sardinian Miniſter has lately received ſo many Expreſſes from Turin, and has held ſo many Conferences with the Marquis de la Quadra, that 'tis more and more ſuſpected that ſome important Affair is in Treaty betwixt that Court and his Sardinian Majeſty.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, June 24, N S.

'An Aviſo may ſail this Day or To-morrow 'for Carthagena, and in 6 or 8 Days another 'will go for Vera Crux. 'Tis ſaid, Orders are 'come down to ſuſpend the going of the Flota 'till June or July 1739, and this laſt Aviſo 'will carry the Confirmation of it, which will 'be well for the Commerce there, as there will 'be Time for the making off all the Goods re'maining of laſt Flota, and for the working of 'the Mines.

'Admiral Haddock paſſed by in Sight of this 'Port the 20th Current with his Squadron.

Since Don Emanuel's Return to *Liſbon* from Bayonne, he has received great Marks of Friendſhip from the King his Brother, who has had frequent Conferences with him in private; and 'tis again reported, that he will ſoon embrace the Eccleſiaſtical State, in which Caſe, 'tis ſaid, he will be made a Cardinal and Archbiſhop of Braga, a Dignity to which that of Primate of the Kingdom of Portugal is always annexed.

They write farther from Lisbon, that there is an important Treaty on Foot between that Court and a Maritime Power, whoſe Subjects are to be thereby engaged to tranſport every Year, at a fixed Price, a certain Number of Negroes to the Portugueſe Settlements in Braſil.

And that Don Anthony d'Azevedo, who was ſent to this Court during the Differences betwixt Portugal and Spain, is expected there this Month from England, to take Poſſeſſion of his new Poſt of Secretary of State.

We hear from *Copenhagen*, that a Swediſh Man of War had paſſed the Sound, as Convoy to another great Ship which the Crown of Sweden ſends the Ottoman Porte, with a certain Quantity of Arms, purſuant to an Engagement for diſcharging the Debts contracted by the late King Charles the XIIth during his Stay at Bender.

Letters of the 13th of June O. S. from Copenhagen ſay, that on the 8th there enter'd into that Port two of the Daniſh Eaſt India Company's Ships, one from China and the other from Tranquebar, and that on the 12th there arrived another from St. Thomas, all 3 as richly laden, at leaſt, as the Ships of the preceding Years; ſo that inſtead of being under a Neceſſity of buying foreign Goods as heretofore of foreign Merchants, they hope now to be in a Condition to furniſh their Neighbours at the ſame Price, or cheaper, than the Engliſh and Dutch.

According to a Liſt of the Damage done in the Neighbourhood of Hildeſheim, by a Storm there on the 16th of May, it appears, that there were drowned 12 Men, 34 Women, 26 Children, 37 Horſes, 254 Black Cattle, and 85 Porkers; that 37 Houſes were waſhed away, 274 others extreamly damaged, 3 Mills ruined, 16 Warehouſes of Salt carry'd away, and 17 others very much damaged, 3 Salt Springs ſtopped up, and 78 Gardens ruined by the Torrents.

Bruſſels, June 26 O. S. We have Advice that the King of France is augmenting the Fortifications of St. Winnoxberg, a little Town two Leagues from Dunkirk; that he is alſo mending the Harbour of Gravelin; and that the Canals thereabouts are ſpeedily to be put into a Condition for Communication with the Sea. The Elector of Cologne is expected here in a few Days, together with the Prince and Princeſs of Grimbergen.

Breda, June 23 O S. The Prince and Princeſs of Orange intended to ſet out To-day or To-morrow, to ſpend a few Days at Loo, and from thence to go to Dieren, a pleaſant Seat near the Iſſel; but the continual Rains have made the Roads ſo impracticable, that 'tis ſaid the Princeſs has determin'd to ſtay here a few Days longer; but the Prince ſets out To-morrow for Guelderland, and 'tis ſaid he will make a Tour elſewhere, and that immediately after his Return he will go to Leewarden in Friſeland, where the Princeſs propoſes to Lye-in. Mean time the Prince has ordered publick Prayers to be put up in all the Churches of his Dominions, for the Princeſs's happy Delivery.

Hague, June 27. O. S. 'Tis reported that the Prince of Orange has put off his Departure to Breda for a few Days longer, becauſe his Princeſs is ill of a Cold.

LONDON.

On Wedneſday Morning his Majeſty, in his Coach, attended by his Grace the Duke of Richmond, Maſter of the Horſe, the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber in waiting, and the Right Hon. the Lord Delawar, went from Kenſington to Hounſlow Heath, where his Majeſty alighted out of his Coach, and mounted one of his Saddle Horſes, and rode through the ſeveral Ranks of the Royal Regiment of Horſe Guards, Blue, commanded by his Grace the Duke of Argyle, and the Regiment of Horſe commanded by Lieut. General Wade, which were drawn up on the ſaid Heath, then placing himſelf in the Front, they went through a general Exerciſe on Foot, and afterwards paſſed in Review before him on Horſeback, when his Majeſty was pleaſed to expreſs a great Satisfaction at their fine Appearance and good Order, and about one o'Clock returned to Kenſington.

We hear that his Majeſty will Review the Royal Regiment of Horſe, Red, the Regiment of Horſe commanded by General Evans, and the Regiment of Scots Dragoons, next Wedneſday ſe'nnight on Hounſlow Heath.

We hear that his Majeſty has been pleaſed to declare his Intention of reſiding at Kenſington all this Summer.

On Friday laſt Week, the Hector and Blandford Men of War, with General Oglethorpe and the Tranſports, failed from St. Helen's with a fair Wind for Georgia.

Some Ships in the River have been taken into his Majeſty's Service, to ſerve as Tenders to the Bomb-Ketches which are to go, with the Men of War lately put into Commiſſion, to join Admiral Haddock's Squadron in the Mediterranean; and the ſaid Ships are ordered to Woolwich, to take in Bombs, and other Warlike Stores.

By Letters from Holland there is an Account that one of their Ships is arrived there from Whale-Fiſhing, having caught ſix Whales. The ſaid Ship brings Advice, that the Dutch had caught 248 Whales among them.

And that Capt. Guy, of London, had caught one Whale when the above Ship came away.

Tueſday was tried before the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, at Guildhall, an Information againſt one Joſeph Holmes, for exerciſing the Trade of a Founder, not having firſt ſerved a regular Apprenticeſhip of ſeven Years to the ſame, of which the Defendent was found guilty.

A curious Dye of Oliver Cromwell, cut in London during his Protectorſhip, was lately purchaſed in Flanders, and brought to the Tower, where the Hon. Richard Arundell, Eſq; has given leave for a certain number to be ſtruck in Gold and Silver for the Curious.

On Saturday laſt was iſſued at the Mint Royal in the Tower, a great number of Five Pounds and Two Guinea Pieces, newly coined.

On Sunday laſt in the Evening, the Poſt-Maſters General received Advice from Mr. Bell, their Comptroller, that he had ſecured a Perſon at Calais, who went by the Name of John Jones, and had negotiated Bank Notes, &c. which were taken out of the Briſtol Mail on the 21ſt of February laſt. It is hoped the Government of France will make no Difficulty in delivering him up, his Crime being of ſuch pernicious Conſequence to Trade in general.

On Saturday laſt, at the Seſſions at Hicks's Hall, John Donnelly and Lot Cavenagh were convicted of counterfeiting the Hand of Sir John Bernard, Lord Mayor, and of other Juſtices of the Peace, to falſe Paſſes, ſetting forth that they had been ſhip-wrack'd, &c. The Judgment of the Court was, That they ſhould ſuffer Six Months Impriſonment, be fined 13 s. 4 d. each, and give Security for their Behaviour for twelve Months.

The ſame Day the Body of a Man, naked, which had been floating theſe five or ſix Weeks upon the River, was taken up near Weſtminſter Bridge, and buried in the Chapel Church-yard in the Broad-Way. And, on Monday the Body was, by the Deſire of Mrs. Bird of Twickenham, dug up again, and ſhe owned him to be her Husband, and that he had been miſſing ever ſince March laſt, and carried out with him 150 l. and was never heard of till now.

On Friday laſt Week 22 Priſoners were tried at the Old Baily, three whereof were capitally convicted, viz. Benjamin Read for Burglary; George Greenaway, for robbing Mr. Goodwin on the Highway; and William Newenton, for forging a Note of 120 l. of Mr. Hill, with an Intent to defraud Sir Francis Child. Seven were caſt for Tranſportation, and 12 Acquitted.

On Saturday the Seſſions ended, when two Priſoners were tried and Acquitted.

On Monday a ſad Accident happened at a Pale Ale Brewhouſe againſt the Royal Oak in Barnaby-ſtreet, Southwark, through the Careleſneſs of a Stoker; who not conſidering how high the Copper was charg'd, ſimply took down the Curb, when the boiling Liquor flush'd out of a ſudden on him, an Exciſeman, and a Gardener's Servant, who was filling his Maſter's Cart with Grains. The latter was carried to St. Thomas's Hoſpital, but is ſo ſcalded that his Life is not expected; and the other two, who are under private Surgeon's Hands, are in ſuch Miſery, that it is thought they cannot recover.

On Monday Night laſt about Eleven o'Clock, Mr. Harwood, a Dyer, in Chriſtopher's Alley, Moorfields, knocking at his Door, a Maſtiff Dog, which he kept for the Safety of his Houſe, flew at him, and tore him in a frightful manner. His Wife and Mother coming to his Aſſiſtance, the Dog faſtened on them, and tore them terribly. They all lie extremely ill, under the Care of a Surgeon. The Dog was directly ſhot.

Laſt Saturday Mr. Smith, Butler to the Right Hon. the Lord Polwarth, Member of Parliament for Berwick, riding an unruly Horſe, was thrown at Knightsbridge, by which Accident he had one of his Legs ſhatter'd to Pieces, and being carried to the Infirmary at Hyde Park Corner, it was cut off: But notwithſtanding all poſſible Care was taken, he died of a Fever on Monday.

On board the Wincheſter, Capt. Dove, (Capt. Shepherd, who went out Commander, dying in the Voyage) is Captain Goſtlin, Commande. of the Suſſex, and Part of the Crew, who had the Misfortune of having ten Feet Water in the Hold of his Ship near Madagaſcar; by which Accident, as we are informed, ſhe and the ſixteen Men left in her were loſt.

CARGO of the Wincheſter, from China; arrived on Account of the United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the Eaſt Indies, viz.

	Pieces	lb.	
Bed Damasks	100	29900	Bohea
Ginghams	200	162700	Congou
Gorgorons	300	68500	Hylon
Goſhees	500	142900	Singlo
Nankeen Cloth	5000	8460	Souchong
Paduſoys	100	5200	Sago
Poiſes	1200	99500	Tutenague
Sattins	200	China Ware 200 Cheſts.	
Taffaties	3750		
Ditto Strip'd	200		

Laſt Saturday Night, about Ten o'Clock, a Fire happen'd at the Sugar-Houſe belonging to Meſſ. Kidd and Harbin, in Brick-hill Lane, Thames-ſtreet: The Tide being low, there was great Difficulty in coming at Water for four Hours, during which time it conſumed the ſaid Sugar-houſe, Dr Ridgley's Meeting-houſe, Mr. Goodall's, Mr. Town's, Mr Saverey's, Mr. Gould's, Mr. Kellam's, and Mr. Heathcote's Fruit and Cyder Warehouſes in Three-Crane Alley, and damaged ſeveral Houſes in Queen-ſtreet and Thames-ſtreet.

On Monday Morning, about Eight o'clock, the above Fire broke out again with great Violence, and burnt down another Sugar-houſe, lately built, belonging to the ſame Gentlemen who owned that at which it firſt broke out: A Party of Foot-Guards being ſent from the Tower to keep off the Mob, moſt of the Sugar was ſaved, and the Dwelling-houſe was preſerved by good Party-Walls. The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor was preſent, and his Preſence greatly increaſed the Diligence of the Firemen, &c.

On Monday Night laſt a Fire broke out at a Houſe in Blue-Hart Yard near Bell Alley, in Coleman-ſtreet, which burnt ſo violently, that had it not been for timely Aſſiſtance, that and ſeveral other Houſes had been conſumed. The Fire began by a Pan of Coals being put at the Bed's Side to deſtroy the Bugs.

Friday Night laſt Week, as Mr. Hill and Mr. Mills, both of Newgate-ſtreet, were coming to Town, they were ſtop'd at the End of the Devil's Lane near Highgate, by a ſingle Highwayman, poorly mounted, as was thought, who robbed them of about 40 s. and behaved in an outrageous and inſolent Manner. He was immediately purſued by ſeveral Perſons on Horſeback, among whom was a Gentleman he had juſt before robbed: His Horſe, which was taken to be a very bad one, proved quite the contrary, for he out-ran them all but one Gentleman, who followed him through all the Green Lanes, then along Tottenham Road to Shoreditch, then back again through the Lanes till it grew dark, when he rode down a Lane near Newington-Green, where he quitted his Horſe, tied him to a Gate, and got clear off, though his Purſuer had not loſt Sight of him above a Minute. During the Purſuit he diſcharged three Piſtols at the Gentleman. It is ſaid he is known by ſome who purſued him, and has been ſuſpected for ſome time.

Laſt Saturday Morning died at St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital, Mr. Reynolds, Foreman of the Maſons, of the Fractures and Bruiſes he received by a Fall off the Scaffolding of the new additional Buildings now carrying on at the ſaid Hoſpital.

Mr. Allen, Proprietor of the Stone-Quarries at Bath, ſignified by a Letter to the Treaſurer of St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital, That in caſe any of the Perſons hurt by the Fall ſhould be incapable of working, he would allow them a Maintenance during Life; and ſaid he would take Care of the Families of thoſe who died.

Mr. Gilbert Harvey, and Mr. John Beck are appointed Deputy Corn-Meters of this City, in the room of Mr. William Read, deceaſed, and Mr. John Kellow.

On Saturday laſt one Catherine Buckle was tried at Hicks's Hall, for defrauding a Maid Servant at Kenſington of her Cloaths, and one Guinea and a Half in Money, on Pretence of telling her Fortune, as we mentioned in our laſt, and after a Trial which laſted near three Hours, ſhe was found guilty; when the Court was pleaſed to order her to be confined in New-Priſon for 12 Months, and that ſhe ſhould ſtand in the Pillory four times within the time of her Confinement, at Brentford.

There is a Confirmation of the exceſſive Drought in the Iſland of Barbadoes, moſt of the Sugar Canes being burnt up for want of Rain.

On Tueſday ſe'nnight was interred at Raynham in Norfolk, the Corpſe of the Right Hon. the late Lord Viſcount Townſhend, amidſt the Sighs and Tears of a Multitude of People, his Neighbours, Tenants, and Servants, who ſincerely loved him for his good Actions. He had no Bearers but his Tenants, and his Funeral was as private as they could make it, purſuant to his own Directions when in Health. His Lordſhip's Courteſy and Affability, his Complacency, Charity, and Hoſpitality, had made him the Darling of the whole Country.

On Tueſday laſt one Salmom, a Graveſend Waterman, was convicted of carrying more Perſons in his Boat than is allowed by Order, and fined by the Court of Aldermen in the Penalty of 5 *l.* for the Offence; but was indulged with a Month's time to pay the Money in, on the following Plea, That he was hired by an Officer in the Army to carry ſome Soldiers on Board a Ship for Gibraltar and Port Mahon; that when he had his Complement he refuſed to carry more; but they forced themſelves in, in Defiance of him, and put his Boat off, the Officer at the ſame time promiſing to indemnify him.

Circuits appointed for the Summer Aſſizes by the following Juſtices of the Grand Seſſions, for the following Counties in Wales, viz

The H. John Verney, Eſq; R. Pottinger, Eſq;
Montgomeryſhire, Wedn. Auguſt 23, at Poole.
Denbighſhire, Tueſday 29, at Wrexham.
Flintſhire, Monday September 4, at Flint.
Cheſhire, Saturday 9, at the Caſtle of Cheſter.

Richard Carter, Eſq; Henry Procter, Eſq;
Radnor, Saturday Auguſt 19, at Preſteign.
Brecknock, Friday 25, at Breccon.
Glamorgan, Thurſday 31, at Cardiff.

COUNTRY NEWS.

We hear from Stow o'th' Wold, that on Monday laſt was ſe'nnight, at Lower Slaughter near that Place, they had the moſt dreadful Thunder and Lightening they ever knew, by which the Windows and Tiles of Mr. Jarvis's Houſe were very much ſhatter'd, the Pewter in the Kitchen melted, and the Wheel of the Spit that was roaſting the Meat, broke to Pieces: The two Servants that were in the Kitchen were ſtruck down, and for ſome time deprived of their Senſes.

By a Letter from Worceſter we are inform'd, That on Monday Se'nnight at Night, as Eight Nightmen were emptying the Vault at the Talbot in that City, after four Hours working, he who was on the Ladder filling the Bucket, was ſo ſuffocated by the Damp or Stench, that he fell down, as did three others, who went one after another to aſſiſt, and all four periſhed.

Briſtol, July 1. At a late General Meeting of the Right Worſhipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, the Right Hon. Philip Lord Hardwick, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, was unanimouſly elected High Steward of this City and County.

Thurſday laſt being St. Peter's Day, the Infirmary at the Mint, now call'd St. Peter's Hoſpital, was opened for the Reception of Sick, Lame, and Diſtreſſed Poor within their Care; when an excellent Sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Waterman, from Gal. vi. and Part of the 10th Ver. *As we have Opportunity, let us do Good unto all Men.* After which the Company attended the Governor, Robert Smith, Eſq; to the Three Tuns Tavern, where an elegant Dinner was provided for them. The Contribution towards ſupporting the ſaid Hoſpital was very liberal.

Thurſday about Nine o'Clock in the Evening one Wilſon and Puſſo (the latter concerned in robbing Capt. Exeter) had cut the Bars of one of the Debtor's Wards, with an Intent to make their Eſcape, which was to be accompliſh'd by letting themſelves down by a Rope, which they had for that Purpoſe procur'd. Wilſon had let himſelf down, but before the other could follow, the Keeper diſcover'd the Affair; and judging what Way Wilſon muſt make, purſued him, and overtook him at the End of Milk-ſtreet. Upon the Keeper's Endeavour to retake him, he made two Paſſes at him with a Knife he had in his Hand; but luckily miſſing his Aim, he was ſecured, and brought back to his old Abode, and properly taken Care of, in Conjunction with his Companion.

Colcheſter, June 30. Laſt Week two Highwaymen were apprehended at a publick Houſe at Ongar in Eſſex, and being carried before one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, after being examined, were committed to Chelmsford Gaol; but in their Paſſage thither, one of them found Means to eſcape from the Officers who had him in Cuſtody, by flinging himſelf over a Gate, and running down a Field, at the End whereof was a River, which he jump'd into, and ſwam to the other Side, notwithſtanding his Hands being pinion'd, and got clear off. The other was carried to Gaol, and has ſince impeached his Companions, and given an Account of the Robberies committed by them; ſo that 'tis hop'd they will ſoon be brought to Juſtice.

On Wedneſday laſt about one in the Afternoon, a Servant to Mr. Boſon, a Farmer in St. Giles's Pariſh, ſhot at a Pidgeon he ſaw upon the Top of the Barn, which being thatch'd, and the Wadding lighting thereon, ſet it on Fire, and in a ſhort time the ſaid Barn was conſumed, together with a Stack of Clover, containing about 12 Loads: The Dwelling Houſe was alſo in great Danger, but by timely Aſſiſtance the Fire was extinguiſhed.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, June 27. Laſt Week Sir Robert Laurie of Maxwelton, Bart. was unanimouſly elected Repreſentative in Parliament for the Burghs of Kirkcudbright, Dumfries, Lochmaben, Annan and Sanguhar, in room of William Kirkpatrick,

Kirkpatrick, Esq; now one of the principal Clerks of Session.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lords of Justiciary met on the Trial of David Young Portioner of Gilmeadowland, indicted for wilfully setting Fire to the House of Mr. Mitchell of Mitchell, and other Crimes; but there was so great a Number of the Jury absent, that their Lordships were obliged to adjourn the Dyet till Monday. However, each of the Absentees were amerciate in the Sum of 100 Merks Scots, as usual; and if they are absent again next Monday, Notice is given them, that they will incur an additional Fine of 200 Merks.

His Grace the Duke of Argyle continues still at his Lodgings in the Abbey, and is daily visited by the People of Distinction here. Last Week the Right Hon. the Earl of Stair came from his Country Seat, and paid his Compliments to his Grace.

NEWS *from the* PLANTATIONS.

New York, May 8.

By the Hon. George Clarke, *Esq; Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New York.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHereas his Majesty's Council for the said Province, on taking into their Consideration several Affidavits taken before them this Day, relating to the Spaniards having had a Design to invade Georgia, and of their having landed Forces for that Expedition, are of Opinion that the supplying St. Augustine with any kind of Provisions, Ammunition or Stores whatsoever at this Time, may prove of dangerous Consequence to the Colony of Georgia, and other his Majesty's Subjects.

I have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Majesty's Council for this Province, to issue this Proclamation, hereby in his Majesty's Name, strictly forbidding all his Majesty's Subjects whatsoever within this Province, to supply the People at St. Augustine with any kind of Provisions, Ammunitions, or Warlike Stores whatsoever, on Pain of his Majesty's highest Displeasure, and as they will answer the contrary at their Peril, and under the severest Penalties and Punishments that can be inflicted by Law.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fort George in New York this 6th Day of May, in the 11th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. Annq. Dom. 1738.

GEORGE CLARKE.

By his Honour's Command,
Fred. Morris, *D. Secr.*

GOD Save the KING.

PREFERMENTS CIVIL.

His Grace the Duke of Kingston is appointed Master of his Majesty's Stag-hounds.

The Right Hon. the Lord Walpole is appointed Master of his Majesty's Harriers and Fox-Hounds, in the room of the late Earl of Carlisle.

His Majesty hath been pleased to appoint Mr. Justice Cummyn to be Lord Chief Baron of his Court of Exchequer, in the room of the Lord Chief Baron Reynolds, who resign'd; Mr. Baron Forteſcue is appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, to supply the Vacancy there by the Removal of Judge Cummyn; and Mr. Serjeant Parker is appointed one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, to fill up the Vacancy of Mr. Baron Forteſcue; Mr. Serjeant Wright, and Mr. Serjeant Prime, are made his Majesty's Serjeants at Law, in the room of Mr. Serjeant Chesshyre, deceased, and Mr. Serjeant Parker; and Richard Lloyd, Esq; is appointed one of his Majesty's Council, learned in the Law.

Saville Cust, Esq; is made Clerk of the Cheque of his Majesty's Yeomen of the Guards, in the room of Edward Stanley, Esq;

PREFERMENT NAVAL.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Granard, Vice-Admiral of the Blue, is appointed Commander in Chief of a Squadron of Men of War designed for the West-Indies.

PREFERMENTS MILITARY.

Brigadier General Scot, Lieutenant Colonel of a Company in the third Regiment of Foot Guards, is made Colonel of the Regiment of Scots Fuziliers, in the room of Major General Wood, deceased.

Richard Plumer, Esq; is appointed Captain of a Troop in the Regiment of Dragoons commanded by Brigadier General Cope.

MARRIAGE.

Coventry Carew, Esq; only Son of Sir William Carew, Knight of the Shire for Cornwall, to Miss Bamfylde, Sister to Sir Richard Bamfylde, Bart.

DEATHS.

June 22. The Rev. Mr. White, Rector of Upham, Hants.

June 29. At his House in Stoke-Newington, Mr. Glegg, an eminent Banker in Lombard-street.

June 30. At his House at Bethnal Green, Dr. Cooper, a Physician.

July 2. At his Lodgings in Kensington-Square, James Rogers, of Ruslop in Hertfordshire. He had some time since a Fall from his Horse, by which Accident he bruised one of his Fingers, so that it was cut off last Sunday se'ennight, and occasioned his Death.

July 3. At his Lodgidgs at Tooting in Surrey, Capt. Lewis, Captain of a Company in the Regiment of Foot commanded by Major General Moyle.

July 4. —— Middleton, Esq; one of the principal Clerks in the Six Clerks Office, and Brother to John Middleton, Esq; Member of Parliament for Denbigh in Wales.

A few Days ago died, Aged 106, at his Seat at Broadway, Caermarthenshire, Edmund Cosby, Esq; who for several Years was Prothonotory and Clerk of the Crown for the said County.

PRICES of STOCKS Friday Noon.

Bank Stock, 142 1 half. India 170. South Sea 101 1 4th. Old Annuity 111 7 8ths to 3 4ths. New Ditto, 111 5 8ths to 1 half. Three per Cent. Annuity 107. Emperor's Loan 7 per Cent. 112. 1 4th. Ditto 5 per Cent. 99. Royal Assurance 110. London Assurance 14 3 4ths. African 13 3 4ths. India Bonds, 6 l. 16 s. to 17 s. Prem. South Sea Bonds, 2 l. Prem. New Bank Circulation 3 l. 10 s. Prem.

This Day is Published,

(With the Addition of a THIRD VOLUME)

The Sixth Edition, *Corrected, of,*

THE INDEPENDENT WHIG:
Or, A Defence of Primitive Christianity, and of our Ecclesiastical Establishment, against the Exorbitant Claims and Encroachments of Fanatical and Disaffected Clergymen.

Printed for J. Peele; and sold by J. Osborn, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster Row.

N. B. The *Third Volume* may be had separately, to compleat the Sets of those who are possessed of the two former Volumes.

This Day is Published,

Price One Shilling and Six pence,

The POLITICAL STATE
OF
GREAT BRITAIN,

For the Month of JUNE, 1738.

Containing in particular,

1. An Account of the Birth of his Highness Prince George, and the Addresses, &c. thereupon.
2. Remarks on the present Disposition of the British People, and the Necessity there is of obtaining full Satisfaction, for the Injuries offered us by the Spaniards.
3. Several Accounts of the Storm which happened last Year in the East Indies, and the dreadful Effects thereof.
4. Papers pro and con relating to the present Subscription for rendering a Medicine for the Stone publick.
5. The History of the Leicester Plot continued.
6. The Proceedings in the Court of Common Council, relating to the Mansion House, &c.
7. Remarks of M. Voltaire, on a Book lately published in Holland under his Name.
8. Account of the Election and Installation of the Earls of Essex and Waldegrave.
9. The Speech of a Rt. Hon. Person, on a certain remarkable Occasion.
10. An exact Index to the Volume.
11. Marriages, &c.
12. Bill of Mortality.

Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had the former Numbers.

This Day is Published,

A COLLECTION of several TRACTS of the Right Hon. EDWARD Earl of CLARENDON, Author of the History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in ENGLAND, begun in the Year 1641, viz.

I. A Discourse by way of Vindication of himself from the Charge of High Treason, brought against him by the House of Commons.

II. Reflections upon several Christian Duties, Divine and Moral, by way of Essays. 1. On Human Nature. 2. Of Life. 3. Reflections upon Happiness, which we may enjoy in and from Ourselves. 4. Of impudent Delight in Wickedness. 5. Of Drunkenness. 6. Of Envy. 7. Of Pride. 8. Of Anger. 9. Of Patience in Adversity. 10. Of Contempt of Death, and the best providing for it. 11. Of Friendship. 12. Of Counsel and Conversation. 13. Of Promises. 14. Of Liberty. 15. Of Industry. 16. Of Sickness. 17. Of Repentance. 18. Of Conscience. 19. Of an Active and a Contemplative Life; and when and why the one ought to be preferred to the other. 20. Of War. 21. Of Peace. 22. Of Sacrilege.

III. A Discourse of the Reverence due to Authority.

IV. A Discourse against the Multiplying Controversies, by insisting upon Particulars not necessary to the Point in Debate.

V. A Dialogue concerning the Want of Respect due to Age.

VI. A Dialogue concerning Education, &c.

VII. Contemplations and Reflections upon the Psalms of David. With Devotions applicable to the Trouble of the Times.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon, between the two Temple Gates in Fleet-street; and J. Peele at Locke's-Head in Amen-Corner.

LONDON, Printed for J. PEELE, at *Locke's Head* in *Amen-Corner*.